AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Kindly amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 16, of the specification as filed, to read:

The present invention features therapeutic methods and compositions for treating or preventing epithelial lesions in a mammal (e.g., a human) using trefoil domain-containing polypeptides (TDCPs) or trefoil peptide fragments (i.e., providing trefoil therapy) alone or in combination with other therapeutic agents. The TDCPs and trefoil peptide fragments of the invention preferably contain one or more trefoil domains having an amino acid sequence substantially identical to any one of SEQ ID NOs.: 3-6. Particularly useful trefoil peptide fragments include, for example, $hITF_{15-73}$, ~~hITF25-62~~ $hITF_{25-62}$, $hITF_{22-62}$, $hITF_{21-62}$, $hITF_{25-70}$, $hITF_{22-70}$, $hITF_{21-70}$, $hITF_{25-72}$, $hITF_{22-72}$, $hITF_{21-72}$, $hITF_{25-73}$, $hITF_{22-73}$, and $hITF_{21-73}$, wherein subscripts delineate the bounds of each fragment according to SEQ ID NO.: 1. One particularly useful TDCP is EA-$hITF_{15-73}$ (SEQ ID NO.: 7).

Kindly amend the paragraph beginning on page 35, line 10, of the specification as filed, to read:

Dipeptide addition does not significantly affect the biological active of the TDCP. Most commonly, a glutamate-alanine (EA)-N-terminal addition is observed and arises from an alternative processing site in the signal sequence of the *Pichia* yeast expression

system. As described in detail below, an EA-N-terminal addition occurs in the production of ITF_{15-73}, resulting in a 61 amino acid product (EA-hITF_{15-73}; SEQ ID NO.: 7) which has been detected as a monomer, homomeric dimer, and heteromeric dimer in combination with ITF_{15-73}.

Kindly replace the originally filed Sequence Listing with the Sequence Listing provided herewith at the end of the specification.